

THE RUSSIANS MAY REACH BERLIN IN THREE WEEKS

BRITISH LINE STANDS LIKE STONE WALL AGAINST GERMAN ATTACK

Allies Hold Strong Positions at French Frontier---Conflicting Reports From Austrian Frontier---Germany Reported to be in Panic at Russian Advance---More German Troops For Operations Against Nancy.

London, Aug. 31.—(1.05 a.m.)—From all the far spread battle lines only bulletins of Napoleonic brevity have come in the last twenty-four hours. History is being made on the three great fields of action, along 250 miles of French frontier, on 200 miles of the Austro-Hungarian border and through a wide area of Eastern Prussia.

Silence has covered Austria's war with Serbia for several days, but that has become a very minor detail of the struggle of the European powers.

The Austrian front is the scene of events of the greatest magnitude, but between the claims and counter-claims of the belligerents there is such a vital difference that it is impossible to estimate which way the balance swings.

Though appalled by the terrible loss of life on the French-Belgian frontier, which brought home with redoubled force the seriousness of the business upon which the country is engaged, England yesterday shook off its gloom and took heart.

The reverses in France, indicated by despatches reporting that the Germans had reached St. Quentin, in the department of Aisne, less than ninety miles from Paris, and disclosing that the allies had been forced to retreat much farther into France than had been admitted, were offset by today's despatches from Copenhagen.

These reported that the Germans, realizing the perilous situation of their army on the last front because of the steady Russian advance were transferring their troops from the west front to Eastern Prussia. The despatch related that all ordinary transportation on railways in Germany had been suspended for the time being because of the urgency of this demand.

Although it has been admitted that the French and British troops have been forced back since Thursday, it is now declared that the allies' line of defense on the Belgian-French frontier now rests on strongly entrenched positions where they can stand like a stone wall against the German advance into the heart of France.

With this line holding, and with the Russians rolling up and enveloping all before them, from the east, the position of the allies yesterday seemed greatly improved on land. Germany is reported to be in panic at the Russian advance, the possibility of the Cossacks threatening the city of Berlin. In Danzig a state of anarchy reigns and in Posen conditions are also as bad, while fugitives already are reported streaming into Berlin from the east.

NAVAL SITUATION BRIGHTER.

On the sea the situation, already hopeful to the point of stirring the nation to joyful acclaim of Admiral David Beatty's victory in the battle of Heligoland, took on new gleam or last night with the announcement that the Germans had lost eleven warships in the fight in the North Sea Friday.

Earlier in the day the announcement had been made that the naval warfare was to be carried to the Kaiser's fleet, even to the extent of going in and attacking the German ships inside the line of Germany's fortified ports.

Simultaneously Lord Kitchener is directing the placing in the field of a tremendous British army and troops are being summoned from all the colonies. A large force of East Indian natives will be sent against the Germans and reports from Canada declare that 30,000 men will be under canvas at Valcartier, Quebec, by Wednesday.

RUSSIA'S IMMENSE ENROLLMENT

Russia is reported to have enrolled 10,000,000, and France, according to the reports here, is declared to be raising a new army of 250,000 men. These reports lack confirmation.

While these reinforcements are being rushed to the aid of the allies, Germany, her advance into France slackened by the exhaustion of her troops and harassed on the east by the Russian hostiles, has thrown a large body of fresh troops to the aid of the Kaiser's army operating in the direction of Nancy, according to a despatch from Basel, Switzerland.

These reinforcements are said to consist of three German army corps and two Austrian corps, equipped with great numbers of heavy sleep-

Ancient Glories of Royal Navy Revived by Splendid Victory

Dashing Beatty Leads Fleet Through Darkness Under Guns of Stronghold and Sinks Enemy's Ships.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Once again has the royal navy added to its laurels and upheld the traditions of daring and dash which have come down through the centuries.

VICTORY AROUSES LONDON

Emulating the boldest deeds of Drake or Nelson, Vice-Admiral Beatty led his fleet through the darkness, under the guns of Germany's stronghold in the North Sea, engaged the enemy, sinking three German cruisers and two destroyers, without the loss of a ship, and withdrew through the mine-strewn sea.

As day as it was, the admirally announcement of the naval victory gave the British people material for dramatic conception. The fleet ships sped eastward, under Beatty, in the darkness of the night, to give battle to the Germans. It was known that many German ships were concentrated towards Heligoland. With lights out, with decks cleared for action, with powerful searchlights darkened, the ships moved swiftly.

FLOATING MINES A PERIL

Their danger was great from beds of floating mines which the Germans had strewn in that part of the North Sea, but the ships had to be speedy for the way was long and the time was short. East and West of Heligoland island the German minelayers were plowing through the seas, sweeping the wastes with long rays from their strong searchlights. Just before dawn the British fleet steamed in view, the huge squat battle cruisers, with Union Jack flying from their masts, and billows of black smoke belching from their funnels, ringed about by light cruisers.

The British fleet crept closer and closer. Suddenly the alarm was given. German patrols shot shafts of light over the battleship array and then hurried to cover, giving the alarm by firing their guns.

On board the German cruisers all was activity. Bugles called the men to their posts. Turret and barbette sprang into life. The coverings were snatched from the muzzles of the long guns. The dirty gray darkness of the early morning was seared with the flame of a 12-inch gun. Then whole batteries got into action and shells began dropping on all sides. Inside the conning towers of the British ships, English seamen cool and alert, directed their fire with fatal accuracy. Shrapnel tore into the steel plates of the German vessels, shattering the armor. The Germans released torpedoes but they failed to find their mark. That the British ships ran in close to take the German men-of-war at close range, is shown by the fact that the British took a number of prisoners.

Later dispatches from Berlin admit that eleven German vessels were destroyed in this engagement.

Schools Open For Fall Term

The Red Deer High and Public School fall term opened on Monday last—August 31st. It was not expected that there would be quite so large an attendance this year as last, but the total number of scholars already enrolled is 500, only thirteen less than was enrolled at the end of September last year, so that in all probability last year's numbers will be beaten before the end of the month. A highly efficient staff have been engaged, including five new teachers, Mr. Shook, Miss Summerville, Miss Creelman, and the Misses Pierce.

The staff is composed of the following: High School: G. W. McKenzie, supervisor; A. R. Gibson, Miss Gaudie, Miss Freda Summerville. Public School, Central: Alex. M. Shook, grades VIII and VII; Miss Mina Cole, grades VI and V; Miss Hester Davidson, grades IV and III; Miss Myrtle Pierce, grade IV; Miss Violet Pierce, grades IV and III; Miss Naomi Wilson, grades III and II; Miss Pearl Elert, grades II and I; Miss Tyler, grade I. South Red Deer: Miss Ada Welton, grades III and II; Miss Calla Lund, grade I. North Red Deer: Miss Etta Smith, grades I and II. Mrs. Quigg, teacher of music.

POLICE COURT NEWS.
R. Hamilton, a visitor to town, was fined \$5.50 yesterday for being drunk and inequable.

A. H. Russell has entered an action against the Police Department, on behalf of James Campbell, east member of Penhold, for false imprisonment. The case will be heard at the next sitting of the Supreme Court.

NOTION
The Patriotic Film Committee would be glad to receive information which may be required by the demonstrators of others who have gone to the front. Four Red Deer or district, or are likely to go, so that a sympathetic effort may be made for proper relief.
Send information to:
JAMES MANN,
Secretary pro tem.

Turkey Denies Any Intention of Entering War

LONDON, Aug. 31.—It is denied here by the members of the Turkish Embassy that Turkey intends to enter the general European war. The embassy says there is no intention of such action, and adds that the Porte's stand has been communicated to the British government.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP YOUR COUNTRY

- Do not draw from your bank more money than you need.
- Don't hoard gold.
- Don't hoard food. Only buy for your immediate needs. That will keep food cheap and help your fellow countrymen and women.
- Live cheaply. No extravagance. No waste.
- Keep calm. Don't get hysterical. Don't get angry. Don't get gloomy or depressed.
- We shall probably have reverses. All wars bring them. Don't get panicky or downcast. We shall probably have successes. Don't be over-excited. Keep calm, whatever happens.
- If you are a workman, you can do your best to help your employer in meeting cheerfully what he proposes for the good of the country.
- If you are an employer, you can help the country's morale by keeping as many of your hands employed as possible.
- You can help our soldiers and sailors to make war as honorable and chivalrous a combat as possible by refusing to believe the sensational reports of the inhumanity of our enemies. Most of them are quite human. Do not believe and circulate them, thus giving pain to our soldiers' and sailors' families at home.
- You can help your country by helping yourself to keep sober and in good health. Be an example of a true British citizen.
- You can help your country by being an honest and an example to it. We must all stick together and help one another. We are all equal today. Help your country by acting as if you realized it.

PAID RECEIPTS.

Gates and Stands.
Wednesday at concert \$220.95
Thursday 1005.10
Friday 219.05
\$1,545.10

The Directors hope to break about even on this year's Fair. Last year they were over \$1,000 on the wrong side.

ROYAL NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE

Apply to the nearest Officer Commanding, R. N. W. M. Police. Applicants must be between the ages of twenty-two and forty-five, and have certificates of exemplary character. Term of enlistment 1 year. Pay \$1.00 per day, rations, quarters and uniform free.

The minimum height is 5 ft. 8 in., and chest measurement 35 in. No payment will be made to any newspaper publishing this advertisement without proper authority.

A. B. PETERSON, Commissioner, R. N. W. M. Police.

English Army Did Duty And Stood Fast

Thus Enable French Forces To Recover and Prepare For Battle

LONDON, Aug. 31, 8:20 a.m.—The Times Military correspondent says:

"There can be little doubt that the English army in this glorious week has, by its splendid courage, done much to save the situation. It has attracted to itself the pick of the German troops and thereby given the French time to recover themselves and to restore order. In their magnificent and gallant allies, now in line on both flanks of our army have by their aggressive attitude brought the German offensive to a temporary standstill, and even if a general offensive is not practicable we can count on determined and energetic resistance."

"If the fortunes of war compel us to retire still farther we can assume that with 1970 in mind no general in the field will allow himself to be shut up in a fortress, even though this fortress be the capital of France."

"The allied armies must keep to the field and the fortresses, Paris included, must look after themselves, with the help of the French territorial troops and other forces originally allotted to their protection."

"Take Paris or Die," Says Kaiser to His Soldiers

OSTEND, Aug. 31.—The London Times correspondent says: "An Englishman, on whose information I can rely, just arrived here from Brussels and furnished me with the following account of a conversation he had with a German captain. He states that the general impression is that the Germans may get a good way into France, but will not get to Paris; that they are getting completely enfolded by the Belgians and French and would have to draw back the troops that they have on the French border and in Alsace to deal with the Russian avalanche."

"Grande efforts are now being made to inflict a smashing blow on the Allies, particularly on English forces, notwithstanding the successes achieved by the German army. The feeling among many of the troops is that they are fighting against too many odds. Although every attempt is made to conceal from them any mention of Russian violence, information of a disquieting character, as far as the movement of the German troops in the East is concerned, is permeating through the army, and the feeling of anxiety was intensified when two divisions, 8,000 men in all, passed the Meuse by the bridge of Dinabour, between Namur and Liege, on route for German Poland. The emperor made it known to every soldier that his orders were to take Paris or die. A German officer told me informant that no fewer than 800,000 German troops passed through Brussels. One part of this huge body was diverted from the route originally chosen with a view of impressing the people of the Belgian capital with the Kaiser's military might."

BRITAIN WARNS TURKEY THAT WHEN SHE GOES TO WAR SHE SIGNS DEATH WARRANT

Diplomats Say That Turkey's Declaration of War Is Only A Few Hours Away; German Officers and Men Pouring Into Constantinople

LONDON, Aug. 31, 2:05 a.m.—The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent in an article printed today, says:

"Turkey may declare war at any moment. It is now only a matter of a few days—possibly a few hours."

"All efforts of the powers of the triple entente have failed, and the London embassy admits the situation very grave. The military party, now dominant in Constantinople, has reached the conclusion that the present is the best time to secure the restoration of Macedonia and the Aegean Islands."

"German officers and men are being poured into Constantinople to help the Turkish army and navy. Turkey apparently counts on the Balkan states quarrelling among themselves while Turkey fights France, but it seems likely that Turkey's declaration of war against Germany will be regarded as a hostile act by the triple entente, which will send a fleet to dislodge the Turkish and German ships."

"The British government has warned Turkey plainly that in starting any campaign at this time she signs her own death warrant."

LONDON, Aug. 31, 4:50 a.m.—The Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent sends the unofficial report that the Russian forces hadly prepared for the army, succeeded during the general confusion in entering the city of Königsberg, East Prussia, the heels of the enemy and securing command of the town and fortress.

LATEST NEWS

TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, (1.30 p.m.)

Reported that British troops from Ostend are making a rear attack on Germans. Russians continue to advance in east Prussia; they are now attacking the outlying forts on the Vistula.

Russian artillery closing in on Lemberg, Austria; fierce fighting and heavy losses to Austrians. Austrian attack in Poland repulsed with over 10,000 killed.

German forces in East Prussia being heavily reinforced. French in Vosges mountains, and in Lorraine began advance again yesterday.

At Sasey on the Moselle a regiment of German infantry was annihilated.

Russians have inflicted crushing defeat on Austrians in Galicia. They inflicted a loss of 20,000 on enemy who sought to cross the Vistula.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—An official telegram received in London declares that fresh forces of Germans have made their appearance on the Prussian frontier, and that at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD
LONDON, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning which appeared to come from vessels along the French coast. The official bureau, it is announced, has no information on the subject.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—Russian forces have smashed through the Austrian left wing, near Samoson in northern Galicia routing them with enormous losses. Many cannon and supplies were taken. A Cossack division is declared in full pursuit. They succeeded in decimating the Royal Guard. The retreating Austrians are reported to be terror stricken.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—The second Russian offensive has reinforced the first line, and the Russian advance is steadily being pushed forward, overcoming unusually stubborn resistance. The Austrian raid in south-east Poland was routed and the Austrians are retreating. There is heavy fighting in front of Lemberg. The Russian advance extends through Brzozkowitz, Przemyśl and Kamionka.

FRENCH EXPERTS GIVE PEOPLE ASSURANCE

Paris Held Out Long in 1870 Under Much More Adverse Conditions

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Lieut.-Col. Louis Rosset, the military critic writing for his paper, the Petit Parisien, reassures those who may be frightened by the possible investment of Paris. He declares first, that in 1870 the capital was held for nearly five months under conditions much different from those of to-day. Second, the Germans had a free disposition at least as far as Nanterre, St. Maurice, on the Strassburg-Paris railroad lines, while at present they have not yet been able to touch the eastern fortified frontier, and have been driven back of Mortagne, north of Valenciennes.

Third, their sole line of communication, which passes by Belgium, is at this point so precarious that it can be destroyed in a moment.

The investment of Paris, he declares, if it should occur, would be nothing but bluff, and would soon be interrupted.

THE ALLIED ARMIES ARE IN A STRONG POSITION TO RESIST GERMAN ADVANCE

Morale of Both Armies Excellent, and Good Account of Them in Struggle that is Imminent, is Expected; Many Germans Killed.

London, Aug. 28, 12.40 a.m.—The British Press Bureau at 12.30 o'clock this morning gave out the following statement:

"The French operations of war over a distance of some 250 miles have necessitated certain changes in the position of our troops, who are now occupying a strong line to meet the German advance, supported by French army on both flanks.

"The morale of both armies appears to be excellent, and there is little doubt that they will give good accounts of themselves in the positions they now hold."

OFFICIAL FRENCH STATEMENT

Paris, Aug. 27, 10.25 p.m.—The following official bulletin was issued by the war office to-night:

"In the Vosges district our troops to-day resumed the offensive and drove back the Germans, who yesterday forced them to retire on the St. Die side.

"The German bombardment of St. Die, which is an unfortified town.

"In the region between the Vosges and Nancy, our off-ensive movement has continued uninterrupted for five days. The German losses have been considerable; 2,500 bodies were found on a front of three kilometres southwest of Nancy and 4,500 bodies on a front of four kilometres in the region of Vitrimont.

"Longwy, a very old fortress, the garrison of which consisted of only one battalion, which had been bombarded August 8, capitulated to-day, after holding out for over 24 days. More than half the garrison was killed or wounded. Lieut.-Col. Darcho, governor of Longwy, has been nominated an officer of the Legion of Honor for heroic conduct in the defense of Longwy.

"On the Meuse our troops have repulsed with vigor several German attacks. A German flag was taken.

"The Belgian field army attached to Namur and a French regiment which supported it have joined our lines.

"In the north the British have attacked forces greatly superior in number and were obliged, after brilliant resistance, to withdraw a little in their right.

"Our armies maintained their positions in Belgium. The army of Antwerp, by its offensive, has drawn off and held before it several German divisions."

CONFLICT OF MILLIONS IN PROGRESS

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The conflict of millions appears at last to be in progress. Even such tributes as the sinking of the Kaiser William de Grosse pales beside the Titanic battle evidenced by the tributes of General Joffre, French commander-in-chief, to the British army. The allies are all fighting to block the road to Paris; with the Germans hardly further away than New York is from Philadelphia. Meanwhile the Russian host is drawing nearer to Berlin. Not even during the first great struggle in Asia was an enormous battle fought in such impenetrable silence as concerns the outer world. Only the vaguest generalities are given to the peoples of Great Britain and France by their representative governments. The German people probably know little more of what their armies are accomplishing.

All the information the British public obtained to-day was the report from the French, announced by Premier Assolant in the house of commons, that the army was engaged Saturday against a superior force and fought splendidly.

He considers its prospects splendid in impending battles. Further information that French operations extend over a distance of 250 miles, necessitated changes in the position of the British troops, which are occupying a strong line, supported by the French on both flanks, to meet the German advance.

Germans to Attack Centre

The impending battle will undoubtedly be an attempt by the Germans, with the hugest army ever employed for a swift attack, to slake hammer its way through the allies' defensive barrier, while trying to outmanoeuvre them from the left and rear.

The Pall Mall Gazette's critic says that the fighting has been on a front of 20 miles along the line of Cambrai and Leconot, and between the rivers Scheldt and Sambre, while the Germans have been steadily attempting an evident flanking movement by forced marches. The allies have had the advantages by working on interior lines and have been falling back in the interests of concentration.

HUGE GERMAN ARMY INVADING FRANCE FROM LUXEMBURG

Fall of Longwy Indicates That Strong Force Under Crown Prince Is Sweeping Into France Through Gap of Treves

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Daily Chronicle says that a very illuminating war bulletin has been issued by the German headquarters staff in Berlin and circulated by wireless and published in England by permission of the official press bureau.

Longwy, a fortified city near the southern Belgian and Luxembourg frontiers, has been captured after a courageous resistance. As all this region from Longwy down to Longuyon and Aspincourt was occupied by the Germans in the first few days of the war, it is evident that Longwy has sustained the German siege for at least a fortnight.

The German army that has entered France by this route is under command of the crown prince, and is evidently of very great strength. Verdun, the great French fortress, holds guard over this region in the south, and an attack was made upon the left wing of the crown prince from the direction of Verdun. The French attack, according to the German war bulletin, was repulsed.

Probably it was to this success that the kaiser referred in his congratulatory reference, hitherto unintelligible, the crown prince's achievement, in the telegram sent to his daughter-in-law. What is evident from this really official German report is that a tremendous invasion is being made into France through Luxembourg and the famous gap of Treves and from the direction of Metz and Thionville. How far the Germans are penetrating into France by this route is not indicated, but it is probable that the entry has been carried for a considerable distance.

Family Pays Fifty Cents Each Week To Help Fight War

Considering father's cigars and liquors, mother's fixings, baby's candies and the food staples touched by the Canadian war budget, every Winnipeg family will only have to pay approximately fifty cents a week as its share of the Dominion's expense in the great war.

Here is a table prepared by retail merchants of the household tax of effects:

INCREASED PRICE
Coffee, per lb. 10c to 15c
Condensed milk, 10c to 15c
Biscuits, 10c to 15c

WHICH EMERGENCY IS THIS?

Calgary Herald
The Toronto Globe, ignoring completely its leader's announcement that the press is a line for effort, not discord, on the part of politicians, has been laboriously striving to prove, at least to its own satisfaction, that this emergency cannot be the emergency discussed by Sir Robert Borden when he brought letters patent to the credit of his said, other Liberal papers, with few exceptions, are refusing to follow the Globe's lead in this.

As to whether the Globe is or is not right in its contention, the people must be left to themselves to decide. And to enable them to more intelligently do so, here are the parliamentary records dealing with the subject.

Sir Robert said in parliament on March 29, 1909:

"The day might come—I do not know that it will come—the day might come when it might come tomorrow, it might come next week, it might come next month, when the only thing we could do in the absence of preparation in this country would be to make some kind of a contribution."

Sir Robert said on 12th January, 1910:

"The speediest organization would not make our Canadian naval service effective in less than ten years. Probably fifteen or twenty years would be required; and the crisis, if a crisis is to be apprehended, will come within five and probably within three years."

And again Sir Robert said on 5th December, 1912:

"The Empire will have undertaken any war of aggression, and all the influences of Canada will assuredly be arrayed against any such course; but we know that war has come many times within the past fifty years without warning, like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, and thereby the power, the influence, and the destiny of more than one nation have been profoundly affected. A naval war especially may come with startling suddenness, for these tremendous engines of war are always ready and prepared for battle."

"But today, while the clouds are heavy and we hear the booming of the distant thunder, and see the lightning flashes above the horizon, we cannot and we will not wait and deliberate until any impending storm shall have burst upon us in fury and with disaster. Almost unaided, the motherland, for her self alone, has borne the burden of vital imperial duty, and confronting an overmastering necessity of national existence, bringing the host assistance that we may in the urgency of the moment, we come thus to her aid, in token of our determination to protect and insure the safety and integrity of this Empire, and of our resolve to defend on sea, as well as on land, our flag, our honor and our heritage."

GILLETTE'S LYE EATS DIRT



HUNGER WILL BRING PEACE, SAYS DOCTOR

**Shortage of Food Supply
Chief Factor in Causing
Cessation of Hostilities**

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Hunger will bring peace to Europe, is the opinion of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, who arrived today on the Principe di Udine, after the European war had interfered with his plans to visit the German Emperor in response to a personal invitation.

"I don't believe the war will last long," Dr. Butler said, "I believe the cessation of hostilities will come from a shortage in the food supply rather than from decisive victories on the battlefield. If war continues a few weeks longer, victor and vanquished will find a common lot awaiting them in the forbidding shadows of famine."

GERMANS REPORTED TO BE BUYING ARMS

Population Around Prussia, Sask. May Give Trouble—Mounted Police Are on Hand

MEDICINE HAT, Alberta, Aug. 27.—Information brought in here from the district surrounding Prussia, Sask., is to the effect that all the arms and ammunition in that town have been bought up by the neighboring German population and that there is a good deal of German feeling in this district. The mounted police have the matter in hand.

SECOND FORCE

Order-in-Council is Expected in a Few Days

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—The Evening Free Press says:

"The formal order-in-council for the enlistment of a second fighting force, is expected to be made within a few days. In the meantime the militia authorities are getting some of the men into Valcartier and getting in touch with more so that the raising of the second force will be child's play compared with the first, at least as far as infantry is concerned."

"A foot and horse force could be raised in time. With artillery there might be a little more time required as the artillery army is an expert force which requires considerable training to be given officers, gunners and drivers. However, a good many more guns could be manned within a short time."

BRITISH SEIZE GERMAN TRADE

**Nation-wide Movement to
Recoup Manufacturers'
Losses in Foreign Business.**

LONDON—Great Britain is getting heavily in earnest on the new plan to capture the German and Austrian trade by invading the world markets. The list of German exports which fill the newspaper, demonstrate the opportunity that is at hand, and suggest the possibility that America, too, may profit by the situation. It is obvious that German commerce will be paralyzed for many months, possibly for more than a year, during which time the requirements of the world, hitherto met by Germany and Austria, must be filled.

The movement to capture Germany's trade is being taken up with splendid vigor, and the government is giving its full official support. The Board of Trade, which is a government department, is doing everything possible, while the colonial office is gathering information from the Dominions as to the character of all previous German imports. The Chamber of Commerce is arranging meetings between manufacturers and the former importers of German goods.

How to Pronounce Names You Read in European War News

German
Muhlhausen—Muhl-hous'n.
Karlsruhe—Carls-roohe.
Freiburg—Fry-bearg.
Aachen—Ach-hin.
Altkirch—Alt-kirch.
Zabern—Tsah-hirn.
Pforzheim—Pforts-hiem.
Wiesbaden—Vees-bahd'n.
Coblentz—Col-blents.
Mainz—Mynts.
Neuss—Noice.
Magedburg—Mahd-be-hoorg.
Stettin—Stet-ten.
Hadersleben—Hah-dscheh-lit'n.
Breisach—Bry-zakh.
Ulm—Oolm.
Hannau—Hah-naw.
Gumbinnen—Gum-binn'n.
Gottingen—Gootting'n.
Leipzig—Leip-tik.
Saarbrücken—Sahr-b(u)kn.
Göhring—Geh-voller.

French
Luneville—L(u)ne-ville.
Verdun—Vair-dohn(g).
Toul—Tool.
Longwy—Long-uee.
Givet—Zhee-ve.
Hocourt—Rock-rowah.
Mauberge—Moh-boeche.
Montmédy—Mon(g)mat-ds.
Vouziers—Voo-zee-ai.
Reims—Rein(g)s.
Châlons—Shah-long(g).
Lorient—Laur-or-ville.
St. Mihiel—Saing-Me-hell.
Pont-a-Mousson—Pon(g)ta-moosson(g).

Belgian
Meuse—Moo-ze.
Namur—Nah-m(u)r.
Liège—Lee-ge.
Ruy—(U)ee.
Sambre—San(g)br.
Gouvy—Goo-vay.
Bastogne—Bahstonye.
Ghent—Gan(g).
Louvain—Loo-vain(g).
Tongres—Ton(g)gr.
Ostende—Oor-te.
Ramat—Hah-rou.
Tirlemont—Ter-leu-mon(g).
Aisne—Aine.
Lille—Liks.
Mechlin—Malk-lain(g).
Dinant—Dee-nan(g).
Stavelot—Stah-vloh.
Bourbourg—Olm-boor.
Verviers—Vear-viers.
Hollough—Hollough.
Chaud Fontaine—Shoh Fontaine.

Commercy—Commercy.
St. Dizier—Saing Dizial.
Pagny—Pahny-ye.
Montmédy—Mon(g)mat-ds.
Chaumont—Show-mon(g).
Epinal—Eh-pee-nahl.
Besançon—Beh-sang-son(g).
Pronounced nasal only.

By command,
THOMAS MULVEY,
Under Secretary of State.
C.P.R. Time Table
(Changed June 1st)
Northbound—Week Days—
Arrive 3.15 a.m. Depart 3.25 a.m.
Arrive 11.50 a.m. Depart 12 (noon)
Arrive 6.00 p.m. Depart 6.10 p.m.
Southbound—
Arrive 3.25 a.m. Depart 3.35 a.m.
Arrive 11.00 a.m. Depart 11.10 a.m.
Arrive 6.10 p.m. Depart 6.20 p.m.
Northbound—Sundays—
Arrive 3.15 a.m. Depart 3.25 a.m.
Arrive 6.00 p.m. Depart 6.10 p.m.
Southbound—
Arrive 3.25 a.m. Depart 3.35 a.m.
Arrive 11.00 a.m. Depart 11.10 a.m.

PROCLAMATION

George, The Fifth, by the Grace,
Etc., Etc.

Whereas a state of war exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy; And whereas there are many immigrants of Austro-Hungarian nationality quietly pursuing their usual avocations in various parts of Canada, and it is desirable that such persons should continue in such avocations without interruption;

Now know ye by the Council for Canada, we do by these presents proclaim and direct as follows:

1. Such persons, so long as they quietly pursue their ordinary avocations, shall not be arrested, detained or interfered with, unless there is reasonable ground to believe that they are engaged in espionage, or attempting to engage in acts of a hostile nature, or to give information to the enemy, or unless they otherwise contravene law.

2. All Austro-Hungarian officers or reservists attempting to leave Canada at any port on the Atlantic or on the Pacific shall be arrested and detained.

3. Precautions shall be taken at all important points, such as Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Niagara, Hamilton, London, Port William, Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Lethbridge, Revelstoke, Sicamous, Mission Junction, New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria, and any other similar points in the discretion of the Minister of Militia, to prevent Austro-Hungarian officers or reservists from leaving Canada for the purpose of entering the United States and thence proceeding to Austria Hungary, and any such officers and reservists making any such attempt shall be arrested and detained.

And all others whose subjects may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof, etc., etc.
By command,
THOMAS MULVEY,
Under Secretary of State.

C.P.R. Time Table

(Changed June 1st)
Northbound—Week Days—
Arrive 3.15 a.m. Depart 3.25 a.m.
Arrive 11.50 a.m. Depart 12 (noon)
Arrive 6.00 p.m. Depart 6.10 p.m.
Southbound—
Arrive 3.25 a.m. Depart 3.35 a.m.
Arrive 11.00 a.m. Depart 11.10 a.m.
Arrive 6.10 p.m. Depart 6.20 p.m.
Northbound—Sundays—
Arrive 3.15 a.m. Depart 3.25 a.m.
Arrive 6.00 p.m. Depart 6.10 p.m.
Southbound—
Arrive 3.25 a.m. Depart 3.35 a.m.
Arrive 11.00 a.m. Depart 11.10 a.m.

Seven Brothers Who Rally Round The Flag

Perhaps no other place in the British overseas dominions can boast of contributing from one home a similar number of brave young heroes to take up arms in defence of the Motherland as in the quiet little hamlet of Frog Marsh, Newfoundland.

Here in this hitherto unheeded section dwells an old lady and seven sons. Years ago the hand of death laid low the breadwinner and mainstay of the family; but with womanly pluck and good old Irish faith, Mrs. William Flynn grappled against great odds and kept the wolf from the door.

This was some few years ago, and since then the sturdy sons grew into manhood, while the aged mother looked with pride to seven of as noble sons as ever graced a heroes' sphere.

This was proved when a short time ago the call went out for men to do or die for England's cause. It reached the little hamlet and penetrated the quiet happy home of the Flynn's in Frog Marsh.

Instantly seven brothers, sons of a patriotic old Irish lady, responded to the call and are today on one of the battlefields ready to combat with the enemy.

Nor did they leave, as is generally the case, 'til the tears of loved ones and family ties; for out there in that dreary little Newfoundland home is Mrs. William Flynn, whose heart is proud because she is the mother of more heroes than any other woman in the Western hemisphere can boast of.

And may they return to add further cheer to their devoted mother, whose declining years should be made happy by those who are maintained by such heroes as the seven Flynn brothers of Frog Marsh, Newfoundland.

Reid Bros. First St. S. PHONE 17

Palace Livery

Horses and Auto up-to-date in every way, and at your service

Day and Night.

Reid Bros.

First St. S. PHONE 17

SHOES! SHOES!

We have put on sale at special price our odd lines of Ladies' Shoes in patent, gun-metal, kids and tans. Sizes ranging from 2½ to 6½ all at

\$2.95

T. A. GAETZ

ROSS ST. RED DEER

The News

RED DEER ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning at The News Block, Gazette Ave. South.
Subscription \$1.00 per year if paid in advance.
\$1.50 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

JNO. A. CARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1914.

THE WAR.

After being face to face with the German army for a month, the allies still show an unbroken front. They are more determined than ever to wear the German army down, and they will eventually do so. What has appeared a retreat has only, in our opinion, been a strategic move to stronger defence lines—lines that are considered impregnable to everything except overwhelming forces. These forces even Germany has not at her command. After she has protected her line of communication with the north, her flanks and the different fronts, she will not have sufficient troops to take Paris. It is estimated that it will take at least half a million troops to invest the city alone. It looks very much as though the allies had designedly led the invaders as far from their base of supplies as possible, and is giving them all the rope possible. The German Kaiser has had one idea crushed into the brains of his troops, and that is to "take Paris or die." Caution is thrown to the winds. Although the Russian hosts, united as never before, are smashing all before them in Eastern Germany, and will soon be at the gates of Berlin; although she has the allies on her flanks and in a position to cut her line of communication at any time through Belgium; although British troops are continually being landed at Ostend and other points on the coast in the rear; and in spite of the fact that Italy is about to declare war against her, and send an army to help surround her army when the time is ripe, still she plunges on headlong to her doom. British blood is only becoming aroused, and in the course of a few weeks our troops can be augmented to nearly as many as Germany has before Paris. One thing is apparent, unless the German army now in France retreats, that is, if they continue to advance on the impregnable forts of Paris, they will eventually meet with disaster.

A HOME GUARD.

We understand a movement is on foot in the city to form a regiment of volunteers for home defence. This is a very worthy object, and will go a long way towards relief of the overlying feelings of many who for various reasons are not able to offer their services to the Empire in any other manner during this trying time. It may be said that there is no need here for such a regiment. There may not be at the present, but who can see into the future. There will be many advantages gained, both physically and morally, and every member would feel that he was fitting himself out in a manner that would make him of some use to his country in a time of need. He would be setting a precedent to the younger generation. This might be called the spirit of militarism by some. We do not look on it as such, but feel that it is the duty of every man to fit himself in a manner whereby he would be as ready and capable of taking up defence for his country as he is for his home. We would be glad to see the scheme go through with success. We understand an application is being made to Col. Crutchbank for permission to form this regiment, and an answer in the affirmative is requested, for we have a right to such a privilege, or rather duty.

FARMERS TO HELP.

We understand there are a number of farmers in the Red Deer district who are anxious to help the Empire in the present hour of need. Several have offered steers, and others have offered other animals, and we do not believe it would be difficult to raise a gift of a few cars of beef animals for the good cause.

The farmers have been blessed with the best crops in the history of the district, and the prices are better than ever before.

We hope to see some loyal, energetic farmer take an active interest in the movement.

In Red Deer a committee has been appointed to look into such matters, and this one item they might investigate.

The Governor-General is the head of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and Mr. A. P. Ewing, of Edmonton, is the representative of the northern

city. It is hoped Red Deer will have a representative of the fund in a few days, who will be in a position to give all information on the question.

In order to avoid overlapping of effort, and to make sure that contributions go where they are most needed, it is wise to have them all handled through one of these agencies.

DASTARDLY ACTS.

When a party of noted American tourists returned to Great Britain from Germany they claimed that before leaving Germany they were taken captive on a flimsy excuse, and the ladies of the party were taken into an inner room, where they were detained and stripped by German officers. One of the officers was a German Count known in Washington society a couple of years ago. When the gentlemen of the party learned what was going on, they rushed into the room and found the ladies in hysterics. The Americans told the officers forcibly what they thought of them, and said if they ever met them hereafter there would be a reckoning. They were then hustled on their journey. Such acts as these, coupled with the wanton destruction of the beautiful city of Louvain, with its noted university and priceless treasures, the bayoneting of innocent women and children, dropping shells on non-combatants at Antwerp at night, and finally, as it is claimed, using red cross wagons to conceal quick firing guns, with which they moved down the British troops, all prove the German troops imbued with the devilish determination to crush and destroy all before them. But a day of reckoning is coming, and is even now at hand. The mighty hosts of Russia are marching on their own fair German cities, and they will certainly get a very strong dose of their own medicine before the war is over.

The Vegreville Observer, Liberal, made the following remarks regarding conditions in Edmonton:

When men like John A. McDougall and James Ramsey, come forward in Edmonton and offer their services to the city free of charge for the year 1915, it is far more striking proof of the financial ruin to which the city has been brought by its present and former executives. Edmonton grew beyond all reason. Overweening in its ambitions; misled by the specious advertising of real estate promoters; conceiving that population alone was the chief aspiration for a city; it reached out and gathered in a heterogeneous crowd of people, of whom a big proportion are today both penniless and worthless. This ambition will surely be aggravated as winter draws nearer, and Edmonton will have still more occasion to rue the day when its rulers, both civic and provincial, pandered grossly to the vanity and selfishness of men like Mayor McNamara, Aldermen Joseph Clarke, and others. If the truth be told, the Attorney General of Alberta, namely, Hon. Chas. W. Cross. Its present condition, let us trust, will be a warning to the city of Edmonton in the future.

The French cabinet has greatly strengthened itself, three former premiers, Briand, Doumergue and Ribot, accepting portfolios under Viviani. But the most important change is the return of Delcasse to the ministry of foreign affairs. His retirement from that post some years ago was a matter of grave international concern, as there was little question that it was brought about by pressure from Germany. His policy was one of distrust of the Kaiser's peaceful intentions. It is now apparent how well founded it was, and his reinstatement is an act of tardy justice to a great man to whom France owes much.

Wetaskiwin's tax rate is 25¢ mills on the dollar, with a ten per cent. discount on all taxes paid before November 1st.

Red Deer Win at Lacombe Fair

The Red Deer football team were invited up to participate in the football tournament at Lacombe Fair on Thursday last. A team was got up to go and had pretty good luck. Their first defeated Lacombe 2-0 in a game that was not very spectacular, owing to the slow field. Lacombe had a little the best of the play at first, and the score at half time was nothing all. But after half the forwards got working well, especially the outside wings, Kent and Carswell, and finally Carswell rushed a close one in. A few minutes later he again passed to centre, and Wright made the score 2-0. Wright missed another

good pass a few minutes from the end of the game, and the score stood 2-0 in favour of Red Deer. Red Deer then played Olive almost immediately, and had easily the best of that team at first. They kept crowding, and one of the Clive backs scored in his own goal, leaving the score at half 1-0. After half the Red Deer boys seemed to tire a little, and Kent got hurt, and Clive had a little the better of the argument, though they were never dangerous, as the Red Deer defence played a strong game. Red Deer narrowly missed scoring one or two more, but they couldn't quite make it, and the final score stood 1-0 in their favor, and so they won the first prize. The team were: Hellerby, Dickinson and Scott, Roberts, Jones and Hagst, Carswell, Horn, Wright, C. Malcolm and Kent. J. Wood's horse got first in the steeple chase, and the Red Deer team won in only capturing third place with his motor-cycle. E. Plumb was much in evidence with his stock.

BENNETT MAY GET INTERIOR PORTFOLIO

Continued Ill Health of Dr. Roche May Mean His Retirement.

OTTAWA, Aug. 26.—The continued ill-health of Hon. Dr. Roche is giving rise to a widespread belief in the administration of the interior is not far off. Dr. Roche recently underwent a severe operation, and it is understood, under another less serious one before his return to Ottawa. It is understood that under these conditions he is not likely to resume the permanent administration of so heavy a department as that of the interior.

Only two names are mentioned as his successor, Hon. Arthur Meighen and R. B. Bennett. Owing to the heaviness of the department and his peculiar solitary soldierly temperament, it is not believed Mr. Meighen would make the change. In that case Mr. Bennett would get the portfolio.

MARVELOUS INSTINCT OF WILD ANIMALS

New Method of Study and Experiment Used by Nature Students.

The French possess a curious institution in the form of an institute of zoological psychology established in a farm near Paris. This station comprises meadows and barnyards, a pond to the bottom of the pond, stocked with fish, and, too, there are spacious buildings, including modern stables, a riding school, stalls for isolating animals under special observation, an aquarium and a laboratory. A dove-cote is placed upon the roof of the main building.

As evidenced by the desire of the French naturalists to study the habits of living creatures under natural conditions, it may be mentioned that a complete diving apparatus has been provided in which observers may descend to the bottom of the pond, stocked with fish, and, too, there are spacious buildings, including modern stables, a riding school, stalls for isolating animals under special observation, an aquarium and a laboratory. A dove-cote is placed upon the roof of the main building.

The other extreme of observation is the construction of sheltered platforms in the branches of trees, where students sit throughout the night armed with electric flashlights to watch the doings of owls, bats and nocturnal insects.

It is reported by a scientist that an important conclusion reached by the students is that some animals possess a special sense whereby they can detect the presence of water even though they cannot see it. For instance, when they are in a pool, they will be driven across country.

In a place where the presence of water was wholly unexpected the Australian noted some curious facts. The leading animals suddenly would lift their heads and draw long breaths. Then they would abandon the beaten tracks and start running through the bush. Sometimes they would run for a mile and a half to two miles and could not be stopped by the drivers, their course invariably leading to a pond or spring hitherto unknown.

In France the experiments were made on a water rat. First its eyes were blinded by a bandage and then it was placed on a turntable, which was whirled round until all sense of direction must have been obliterated. Upon being released, without a moment's hesitation, it started directly for the pond, several hundred yards distant.

Frogs and toads were taken to a distance of three or four miles from water and liberated. It seemed to take them only a short time to find the water. One old blind toad showed the instinct in the same degree as the others.

THE OLD QUESTION INTERESTS THE WEST

More About Implements—Differences in Retail Cash Prices Slight Here and in States

After the budget speech made by the Finance Minister all the items that affect the revenue of the country have to be considered in committee of the whole when an opportunity is afforded to members to discuss the changes, more or less free from party bias.

On April 30th, in reply to the questions of Mr. A. C. MacLean, member from Halifax, and Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, member from North Oxford, Hon. Mr. Blais, Minister of Finance submitted the following information with respect to freight charges:

"I have looked very carefully into the question of freight charges. For a period of over a year and a half or two years I have been giving very full and careful consideration to the question of the duty upon agricultural implements. In view of the statement made here the other night by my hon. friend from Assiniboia (Mr. Turritt), with regard to the rates on bladders at Minneapolis, I desire to place upon the record for the consideration of the House, a statement as to the difference between the freight rates from Chicago to Canadian points and to American points opposite Canadian points, and from Toronto or Hamilton to points in the West."

"I find that the freight charges upon an eight-foot binder are as follows: Freight on Eight-foot Binder

From Chicago to—	
Minneapolis, N.D.	\$ 8.90
Pargo, N.D.	8.19
Grand Forks, N.D.	8.25
Valley City, N.D.	10.14
St. Thomas, N.D.	10.53
Devil's Lake, N.D.	11.51
St. John, N.D.	12.48
Rocklake, N.D.	12.48
Series, N.D.	12.48
Leamington, N.D.	12.47
Minot, N.D.	12.87
Cardena, N.D.	12.87
Williston, N.D.	14.82
Havre, Mont.	22.81
Great Falls, Mont.	23.01
Billings, Mont.	24.84
Wynneburg, N.D.	10.53
Brandon	12.09
Weyburn	15.79
Regina	16.18
Calgary	22.03
Edmonton	22.03

From Hamilton to—	
Winnipeg	12.80
Brandon	14.40
Weyburn	17.40
Regina	17.80
Calgary	24.00
Edmonton	24.00

"I looked into the question and I found that the Canadian manufacturer, speaking generally, is at a disadvantage compared with his American competitor so far as freight rates are concerned. The rates from Hamilton to Winnipeg district, because the Northwest is divided into districts for the purpose of selling agricultural implements, are higher than rates from Chicago to points in which they are in competition with the manufacturers here. The Canadian manufacturer has two disadvantages. The first is that his cost of production is higher than that of the manufacturer in Chicago or other American points, for the reason that as the House is aware, the cost of production is in inverse ratio to tonnage; the greater the tonnage, the lower the cost of production.

Cost of Production
"I do not wish to discuss this matter in a political way but rather in an economic or business way. The International Harvester Company has an establishment in the Hamilton district, a considerable property in Canada of that concern amounts to about \$4,000,000. It has a very large plant in Chicago. We looked very carefully into the question of the cost of production at Hamilton and at Chicago and found a very substantial difference in favor of Chicago by reason of the greater tonnage turned out here. Speaking from recollection, the difference was either \$7 or \$9 upon an eight-foot binder.

"I sent a representative from my office to look into the factory cost in both places. In addition to that, as long ago as December, 1912, I asked the Commissioner of Customs to send a representative to our Canadian manufacturers of agricultural implements and to those engaged in the business in the United States, and also to their agents along the border, with a view to ascertaining as accurately as possible the difference in the selling price of agricultural implements on either side of the line. That report was made. It contains a good deal of matter that is confidential, and necessarily so, because our agent was given access to the books and was treated in a very full fashion by all the manufacturers. I have in my possession a record of the selling prices which might form a basis of comparison for points in Canada with points in the United States, where freight rates are not all equal.

Retail Price of Implements

There is an enormous amount of capital invested—a great deal of it—in the manufacture of agricultural implements in Canada, particularly in Ontario. As far as the

East is concerned, there is very little difference in the price of agricultural implements on either side of the line. The statement which I will give the committee, which is taken from the report made by Mr. Costello, a very trusted and, I believe, competent officer of the Customs Department, gives the following comparative prices, cash on delivery, of eight-foot binders:

United States:	
Pargo	\$147.50
Grand Forks	147.50
Valley City	152.00
Devil's Lake	152.00
Lansford	160.00
Minot	160.00
Cardena	160.00
Williston	165.00
Gura, Mont.	165.00
Great Falls	165.00
Billings	180.00

Canada:

Winnipeg	160.00
Brandon	160.00
Gura, Mont.	165.00
Regina	165.00
Calgary	170.00
Edmonton	170.00

The difference, therefore, would be from \$10 down in favor of the price at the American points. The committee will bear in mind two things that I have mentioned: First, that the Canadian manufacturer is at a disadvantage in respect of freight rates, which are higher from Toronto or Hamilton to the Canadian West (than they are from Chicago, Second, the cost of production in Hamilton, as shown by the returns of the International Harvester Company, are considerably higher in that city than they are in Chicago. Bearing these two facts in mind, the committee will have one explanation at least for the fact that the cash price of agricultural implements is somewhat higher in the Canadian West than it is across the line.

The comparative figures which I have given are in each case for an eight-foot binder; I understand that the Canadian machine, at the price which I have mentioned, carries an extra knife and certain other equipment valued at \$7, which is not carried by the American binder. In answer to the question, telegrams have been received from the following firms in North Dakota, stating the cash retail selling price of eight-foot binders: Lewis and Durocher, St. John, \$155; Altkens and Lea, Rock lake, \$155; D. G. Mcintosh, St. Thomas, \$155; Haselet and Nelsmith, Series, \$160.

Mr. McColg, the Liberal member for West Kent, brought out the fact that the eight-foot binders, on which prices were quoted at different points in Canada and the United States, had different attachments. He said that the Chicago firms for their American trade supplied binders with only one knife, whereas the Canadian manufacturer supplies an extra knife, the difference in value, in favor of the Canadian implement, being \$7.00.

Developing Australia

The Australian states concerned and the commonwealth have agreed on a looking and storage system for the Murray river that will open a navigable waterway 1,000 miles into the heart of producing Australia.

Protecting the Roads

Italy is drafting and will enforce a series of regulations covering the width of wheel rims to be allowed on highways.

Dentists Cannot Advertise

In Tasmania dentists are forbidden by law from any form of advertising.

New Shoe Device

Ball and socket fasteners have been patented to hold tongues of shoes in place.

Telephones in Canada

There are a telephone for every 15.2 persons in Canada, according to official figures.

Oil Wells For Spain

Promising surface indications of petroleum deposits in Spain have led the government to investigate the discoveries.

Typed Messages From Wire

Argentine telegraph companies are bringing into general use a system whereby messages are received automatically with printed type.

Moral: Keep Calm

Anger, fear and other forms of mental strain have been known to cause serious kidney diseases.

A Matter of Science

The momentum of a modern 12 car railroad train running a mile a minute is equal to that of a ton weight falling from a height of 21 miles.

Silent Airships

Mufflers to silence the motors of their dirigible balloons are being tried by German army officers.

Multum In Parvo

Made of a single piece of metal, a new tool serves as a hatchet, hammer, nail puller and box chisel.

A railroad bridge in Switzerland is being given the largest maximum arch in the world, 205 feet high with a span of 380 feet.

British Confidence is Growing, But Names of Killed Are Asked

Only Note of Complaint Poured By London Times Over the Dumbness of British Press Bureau—French Authorities Give Frank Explanations of Movements Daily—Germans Received Terrible Punishment to Gain Advantage.

London, August 27.—British confidence seems to grow as time passes, though there is much anxiety to learn the names and character of the 2,000 British casualties last Saturday and Sunday and Monday around Mons. The only note of complaint is that which the Times expresses over the dumbness of the British press bureau, while the French authorities issue frank daily explanations of operations. Almost all that Englishmen yet know of the success and gallantry of the British troops comes from Paris. The suspense is very hard to bear in the case of the thousands of wives and families here. "It is evident now that the Anglo-French offensive movement last week was only frustrated by one miscalculation, the greater of German forces who were terribly punished. The entire evacuation of Alsace by French troops is coming, not seeing that France's true defensive position is, not in Alsace. All the fancy features of the French campaign are now dropped. The Allies' great effort is now concentrated upon holding Germany back on French and Belgian territory, smashing her there if possible. In the meantime there is the rapid advance to remember of three Russian armies upon Berlin. As for the naval position, a British blue-jacket says, in a letter to his mother what all Englishmen feel: "The Germans, he writes, 'who will fight as scarce as six-pences in sailor's pockets after two days ashore. They are a cowardly lot, after all their bragging about German sea-power, to skulk behind forts and never give us a chance to knock holes in them. Can you imagine a British fleet acting like that? But we shall Alsace by French troops is coming, not seeing that France's true defensive position is, not in Alsace. All the fancy features of the French campaign are now dropped. The Allies' great effort is now concentrated upon holding Germany back on French and Belgian territory, smashing her there if possible. 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Cape Models Prominent IN LADIES' FALL COATS

The cape effect is the high novelty in Ladies' Coats. These coats show short shoulder capes, that are placed over the shoulder, and are cut in various fanciful styles, and are secured with buttons and tabs. Some of the capes button on and can be removed when desired, thus leaving a plain coat.

Many Coats are shown cut in modified kimono fashion, or with sleeves set on a yoke with the long shoulder. Many again have the sleeves set into a dropped shoulder.

We would be pleased to show you these charming models arriving daily from fashion centres

Among the most recent arrivals are:

Coat with detachable cape in red and black plaid. The sleeves of regular shaping have large cuffs, half lined with silk

\$20.00

Navy and White Check with cape effect; box pleat, falls from yoke at back, and is held by two buttons; collar finished with velvet

\$22.50

Brown and tan plaid with Inverness cape; cape shoulders and bottom trimmed fringe; fastened snugly to neck. Collar faced with fancy colored plush

\$25.00

DUCK SEASON IS HERE

Our Footwear Section

is ready to supply the Sportsmen with Footwear that will assure dry feet, from the soft, pliable, Elk, high top, Leather Lined Boot, that can be worn with comfort by the most tender feet, to the heavy grain leathers, 8, 10, 12 or 16 inch top. 4.00 to 10.00.

Men's Sporting Rubber Boots, \$6.50

Made from best quality rubber, rolled edge, full hip length, can be rolled into very small parcel. Get the benefit of full season's shooting by securing a pair now \$6.50

Men's Shooting Coats or Smocks, \$1.75

Made from light fawn duck; four large pockets Price \$1.75

THE W. E. LORD CO., LIMITED

BIG WARS CAUSED BY MINOR AFFAIRS

Events, Trifling in Themselves, Have Sent Nations Armed Against Nations in Conflict

A Mexican refusal to fire a salute of twenty-one guns seems an absurd trifle to sacrifice human life for, but that affair provided by another illustration of the manner in which little sparks sometimes bring about big international blazes. The war in which Great Britain lost the United States, for example, began because the citizens of Boston sampled a number of tea chests into Boston harbor. They objected to having their tea taxed for the benefit of England, and showed their resentment by tipping it into the sea. The result was that hostilities began at once.

And it was really because a few people lost their heads in the excitement of the moment that South Carolina began her war between North and South in the states. While negotiations regarding the slavery question were in progress the North sent a ship to reinforce the garrison at Fort Sumter. The South Carolina Secessionists saw the ship arriving and got into a fever of excitement. They thought it was a sign that hostilities had begun, with the consequence that they fired at the ship, bombarded the garrison, and took all the men in the fort prisoners, for the garrison was quite unprepared. It was this little affair which precipitated matters, set the North ablaze, and resulted in the war which cost the States \$10,000,000,000 and the lives of 600,000 men.

Religion and War
The question of the guardianship of the Holy Sepulchre really led to the disastrous Crimean War. France had it; Russia wanted it; and Great Britain sent a messenger to ask Russia to withdraw. But the messenger was ultimately informed that the Russian Emperor had nothing to reply, and a few days later an enormous crowd gathered in front of the Royal Exchange in London to hear war declared.

It was quite a trifling affair which led to the conflict between Russia and Turkey in 1877, a war which was really originated by the blow of a blacksmith's hammer. In the seventh province of Bosnia and Herzegovina, long under Turkish rule, but now under the administration of Austria-Hungary, was groaning under the excessive taxation levied by the Turks. In some parts of the province all persons over the age of sixteen had to pay a poll tax.

One day a collector went to a small mountain village to collect the tax, when a dispute arose between him and the village blacksmith concerning the age of the latter's daughter. The blacksmith insisted that she was a minor, and when the tax-collector made some insulting remark about her the smith brandished him with his hammer. The blow of that hammer was heard in every corner of the province for the smith fled to the mountains, taking his daughter with him, gathered a band of malcontents, and began an insurrection which set the whole province in a blaze. The war spread to Serbia, and ultimately Russia became involved.

"Jenkins's Ear"
An extraordinary affair, which descended in history as that of "Jenkins's ear," led to the war between Britain and Spain in 1739. At that time the Spaniards, encouraged by a secret compact with France, began to exercise with great severity their right to search English vessels on the high seas. In 1731 an English merchant vessel was boarded by the Spanish guardship and the captain, named Robert Jenkins, was cruelly used. After his release, Captain Jenkins made his way to England, where the story of his torture by the Spaniards, and the tearing off of one of both of his ears, aroused general anger. Seven years later he was called before Parliament, and, standing at the Bar of the House, retold his narrative to the assembled members. His story caused a thrill of indignation to run through England and war ensued.—Tit-Bits.

A Tiny Bird
The smallest bird in a Central American humming bird, about the size of a bluebottle fly.

When Starting a Fire
A paste made of kerosene and wood ashes will hurry a slow fire with little risk to the user.

Long Worked Mine
In Armenia there is a copper mine that has been worked continuously since prehistoric times.

Queer Old Industry
In Japan there is a goldfish farm that has been in continuous operation since 1763.

It is quite possible for a man to sew with one hand until he becomes lame. The Kaiser has forbidden his officers to deal with marriage brokers. Portugal makes ability to read and write a requirement for suffrage.

Most of the cocoa imported into the United States is produced in the West Indies and Central and South America.

Only seven weddings have taken place in Gloucester Cathedral in fifty-two years.

CITY COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the City Council was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday, Aug. 27th. His Worship Mayor Carscallen presided with Aldermen Bottorill, Carswell, Lord, Coote, and Watson present.

CORRESPONDENCE.
W. L. McKinnon & Co., Toronto, wrote Re Debutantes File.

A letter was read from J. Quigg stating that a portion of a lot measuring 130 feet had been sold to Mrs. Grace Good and in order to have the portion registered in Mrs. Good's name a provision had to be made for an entrance to the rear. On that matter, Mr. Gudmundson proposed to make a grant to the Crown of a lane from the lane at the rear of lot 14 to the rear of Mrs. Good's portion.

The letter further stated that the Department of Public Works would be satisfied with the proposal if it was satisfactory to the city authorities.

Referred back to the Commissioners for further information, on suggestion of Aldermen Lord and Bottorill.

Greene & Payne wrote re report on early closing petition, stating they had interviewed the President of the Merchants' Association regarding the early closing by-law and enclosed the by-law for the Council's consideration.

The Secretary of the Union of Canadian Municipalities wrote enclosing resolution passed at Sherbrooke, August 5th. Filed.

A communication re wireless telegraph stations was received from Colonel D. A. Cruikshank, Calgary, stating that all wireless stations except those under government control were to be closed.

The General Builders Supply Company, of Winnipeg, wrote the Council re risk.

A letter was received from the Provincial Firemen's Association, with the following resolution adopted August 18th: That the secretary be instructed to write Mayor Carscallen and Council, also to the citizens of the City of Red Deer, for the early closing petition, and to the visiting delegates to the Provincial Firemen's Association of Alberta, August 18th and 19th.

The letter further states that His Worship had been elected Honorary 2nd Vice-President of the Association.

J. E. Welton wrote extending the thanks of the Band for the cheque for \$150, received, and informed the Council that he showed no disposition to lose interest in the work after matters had been explained; and that they appreciated the unusual conditions and had full confidence in the Council and Commissioners treating the organization with all fairness and liberality.

A letter from the secretary of the Fire Brigade, enclosing the following resolution was received: That this department be respectfully requested the City Council, if convenient, for the grant of one hundred City Council members to the Fire Brigade to help meet Convention of Firemen, Association expenses, as we have our shoulder to the expense for.

H. A. Bowman, of Ottawa, wrote asking for plans of city and surrounding township. Filed.

A request for a copy of the city's by-law for inspection of meats was received from H. E. Osmond, of Didsbury. Filed.

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.
The Commissioners brought in the following report:

We have sent a notice, the form of which was prepared by the City Solicitors, to the Forest City Paving and Construction Co. to repair the cement walks laid by them, as required by the city engineers.

We submit report of the solicitors regarding the early closing by-law, also the petition as corrected.

The office is sending out the tax notices at present. This work will take about two weeks to complete.

We submit for your consideration local improvement by-laws streets and lane opening and for plank walks.

We submit accounts for your authorization to pay.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. N. CARSCALLEN,
A. T. STEPHENSON,
Commissioners.

Report was adopted.

ACTION OF OFFICIALS APPRECIATED BY COUNCIL.

The Commissioners' supplementary report took up quite a time under discussion. It was unanimously felt by the Council that the officials conducted their duties in a very generous manner indeed, and their action was greatly appreciated by the Council.

The giving of a month's notice to Road Overseer Morris and Anquetil was keenly felt, but there appeared to be nothing else to do under the circumstances.

The question then arose as to the parties superintending. It was felt by some of the Council that he should be treated the same as Morris and Anquetil, as there was very little more call for his services during the winter than the others.

Commissioner Stephenson pointed out that he was engaged on a yearly basis and received wages accordingly, but the other men were not.

Moved by Aldermen Watson and Lord—that Supt. Halstead's services be dispensed with on October 1st, and that the regular month's notice be given him, and that the Commissioners endeavor to distribute work between Foreman Morris, Anquetil and Halstead. Carried.

This point with others, was well considered, and the general feeling was that all three men should be given the month's notice, and each man should be employed as often as work could be found him in his particular department.

The following resolution was then carried:

Moved by Aldermen Bottorill and Lord—that this Council wish to express its deep appreciation of the voluntary offer of the several officials for a reduction in their salaries.

RETAIL MERCHANTS' EARLY CLOSING PETITION.

The retail merchants early closing petition was brought up, and came in for quite a lot of discussion. The petition had been seen before the Council on a previous occasion, and it was then felt that the City Solicitors and Merchants' Association should consider its legality.

Alderman Bottorill raised the point as to who was going to understand the barbers had not paid a cent of the advertising expense, and as he, Alderman Bottorill, understood it, did not intend to do so.

He would treat all alike. If the barbers had to pay, the merchants should do the same.

Alderman Coote thought it was a matter of expense right enough with the retail merchants, and that they would pay it, but he did not see that they could be made to do so.

The statute said that if two-thirds of any class of merchants signed a petition for a by-law, the Council had to pass it.

Alderman Bottorill differed with this, and said if such was the case the Council would receive no end of petitions from every branch of trade and would be under continual expense.

The Mayor said he did not think it was just for anyone to ask for privileges and not be prepared to pay for them. It was an accommodation for themselves and clerk, and if the city had to pay, all manner of petitions would be coming in.

Alderman Bottorill thought the money for expenses should be put up before the Council dealt with the matter, and he should oppose the by-law until this was done.

The Mayor suggested that the matter be deferred, but Alderman Coote said it had to be on the go now for about three months, and he would like to see it settled one way or the other.

Alderman Lord contended the by-law did not go far enough. It did not include certain lines of retail business that could be carried on in spite of it, and to the detriment of the merchants, and he should oppose it in its present form, but had no objection to it if it was put on a referendum.

Alderman Carswell said as he understood it Alderman Bottorill was opposing the by-law on general principles and cost, whilst Alderman

Lord was opposing it because it did not contain certain features, notably the inclusion of certain lines of trade. He did not see why these matters should not be settled here amicably.

An amendment was moved by Alderman Bottorill and Lord that the petition of the retail merchants for early closing by-law be granted, and the Commissioners be instructed to have the by-law advertised.

For the motion: Aldermen Coote, Carswell and Watson.

For the amendment: Mayor Carscallen, Bottorill and Lord.

Mayor Carscallen did not vote in the first instance, but on Alderman Bottorill expressing the opinion that he should vote, he had no hesitation in doing so.

On the defeat of both motion and amendment, the question was dropped.

POINT FOR CITIZENS TO CONSIDER.

Alderman Bottorill raised the question of water frontage being included in the general levy. He maintained that a citizen who was unable to pay his taxes in full before January 1st, but had paid his water rate in advance, as demanded, is charged up with the frontage tax and 10 per cent added, thus paying his water rate twice over. He believed this was not generally understood by the citizens. It was an injustice to take any citizen's money for water rate, and then charge him for water frontage with interest, because he had not been able to pay other general tax.

Commissioner Stephenson said he could see the injustice of the whole thing, but his hands were tied by the Act, which would have to be altered for him to do other than put the frontage tax in with the general tax.

Alderman Coote asked if a ratepayer tendered the amount of the general tax, and not the frontage taxes, would the discount would be allowed, and Commissioner Stephenson said it would.

The question of forming a committee to set on behalf of the dependants of the volunteers who had gone on active service was raised. It was pointed out that the Government was taking the matter up, but it would be wise to have a committee to get the matter in hand.

All the members of the Council concurred in these views, and the Mayor will probably call a public meeting in the near future to discuss the matter.

Leslieville

On Wednesday, August 26th, the Leslieville ball team journeyed to Evans to take part in the sports which were held there. The afternoon was taken up with athletic sports, horse races, etc., and in the evening Leslieville and Evans engaged in a friendly game of ball.

The game was a good one, and both teams played excellent ball. Globe for Evans held the visitors hitless for six innings, while Ben Low for Leslieville pitched air-tight ball at all times. Low got the first tally in the second innings and Evans tied in their half when Dylla made the round. The third and fourth were more in the ninth made the final score 12-2 in Leslieville's favor. Following is the lineup:

Leslieville	AB.	R.	H.	E.
Hoven, c	5	2	1
Hopper, ss	5	1	1
McGill, lb	5	2	0
Low, p	4	2	1
Wood, if	4	0	0
Rasmusen, 2b	4	2	2
Bachan, 3b	4	0	0
Rasmusen, if	4	0	2
Wilson, 3b	4	1	0
C. Hanson, rf	4	1	0
		39	12	6

Evans	AB.	R.	H.	E.
S. Braton, c	4	0	2
H. McNeil, ss	4	1	0
Globe, p	4	1	0
Dylla, if	4	1	0
Rasmusen, 2b	4	0	2
Bachan, 3b	4	0	0
Rasmusen, if	4	0	2
McNeil, rf	4	0	1
W. Hanson, cf	3	0	0
		35	2	5

Empire-Jenkins.

The boys seemed well pleased with the treatment they received from the management, Messrs. Globe and McDonald.

Last week the readers of the News were favored with an account of the ball game between Red Deer and Mountain House also what was supposed to be a slam at the first baseman of that team. Unfortunately, Mr. Hadley forgot to sign his name, with result that some "person" had written it. The motion of the soft error by McGill was excusable, as it is an event worthy of special mention when he or any of the Leslieville team is sent to an error. McGill's error was rather soft, but he intentionally made it soft in order that the English spectators, whose knowledge of our door athletics begins and ends with cricket, would know that an error had been pulled off. We are all of the opinion that our team can hang Red Deer's scalp at our belts and an effort will be made to get them here on September 7th, if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

MCLEAN BROS.

IMPERIAL BANK of CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital authorized \$10,000,000
 Capital paid up 7,000,000
 Reserve Fund 7,000,000
 Total Assets over 75,000,000

This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business.

Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping for customers without charge.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit.

Red Deer Branch, W. K. WICKENS, Manager

RED DEER IRON WORKS.

Morrison Street, Telephone 169.

Half turning, Wheelbarrow and Pipes screw cut to any size and number of threads by machinery.
 Repairs to all kinds of machinery promptly executed. The works are fitted throughout by most modern machinery driven by Electric Motor.

J. W. BROUGHTON,
 Engineer, Millwright, Mechanist

The Mechanical Garage Company

2nd STREET, S. E.

Service Guaranteed. Auto Supplies in Stock. Tire Vulcanizing
 We do repairs on all makes of Autos and Farm Gasoline Engines.

GASOLINE FOR SALE

Agents McLaughlin Automobiles

You Can Get Quantity Anywhere!

BUT IF YOU WANT

QUALITY

YOU MUST COME TO US!

PURE PASTEURIZED MILK AND CREAM,
 FRESH BUTTER

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and it will pay you to consult us before deciding
 on your Midsummer and Autumn Decorations.

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Painters, Decorators and Carriage Painters

MOTHERS

Give your Children

Hamilton's All Cream
 Ice Cream

IT IS PURE

Hamilton's Bakery

Phone 15

Gaetz Avenue N.

Allies Regain Advantageous Position

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Furious fighting, centering around Charleroi, is going on today, in a battle between the French and British allies and the Germans in southwest Belgium. The fourth day of the engagement found the allies taking the offensive and pounding away at the German lines which lie north of the Sambre river and in the tongue of Belgian soil, between the Sambre and the point where the Meuse river cuts into France. Reinforcements are being rushed forward for the allies, as the French government admits that the fate of France may hang on the outcome of the conflict. With two of the Belgian forts at Namur in possession of the Germans and another of commission, the artillery of the invading host is thundering against the steel and stone walls of the remaining works and receiving in return an equally hot fire.

A report received early in the day said the right wing of the German army is lying in the province of Hainault between Contrai and Mons, wavering before the repeated assaults of the left wing of allies. But at the same time word has been received from Paris that a detachment of the Uhlans has been seen near Dousai, France, eighteen miles over the Belgian border. French and British troops are stationed in that region. According to the French government, the allies have regained their original possession east of the Meuse, between the northern border of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Givet. At that point the French troops claim control of all the roads leading into the great wooded tracts of the department of Ardennes.

Great Armies are Locked in Combat—British Planes Drive Back Flocks of Germany's Aerial Scouts

PARIS, Aug. 26.—It is officially announced that British reinforcements are coming to France.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—It is officially announced that the British and French troops have retaken an advantageous position in Belgium. Quiet confidence exists in Paris that the allies will hold off the German attack and take the offensive when the proper hour arrives.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—"At last the British army is at grips with the Germans," says the Ostend correspondent of the Daily Mail. "The troops advanced to battle position at three o'clock in the morning. At 4 o'clock, eight German aeroplanes appeared, whereupon a flock of British aeroplanes rose like birds to drive them away."

The Great Battle Begun.

"Then the artillery began to talk and the air became thick with cannon powder. The great battle had begun. Forward went the infantry. Rifle fire and maxim fire added to the boom of big guns. The sunrise was mingled with the glow of burning forests and the flash of guns."

"This was Monday. The battle continued Tuesday and probably will continue for several days, either alone or morning with the battles on the left and right."

"The great battle which is now in full swing along the French, British and Belgian lines is really a series of linked battles, forming what may well be the decisive engagement of western Europe. It is a supreme effort on the part of Germany to break into France, an effort which, if stopped, must mean disaster to the three-quarters of a million German soldiers."

"There seems to be no soldiers left to guard the German line of communication. All is being hazarded in the success or failure of this blow. The German advance has been rapid and steady. Their columns have advanced 20 miles a day since they reached Brussels."

Austria at War with Japan

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A Central News dispatch from Paris says positively that Austria has declared war on Japan.

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 26.—A dispatch from Vienna announces that Austria has declared war upon Japan.

Germans Annex Belgium

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The appointment of Field-Marshal Freiherr von der Goltz as military governor of Belgium was announced today. The governor of Aix-la-Chapelle was appointed to act as civil administrator under von der Goltz.

Hidden Battery Wipes Out 3,000

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A Reuter dispatch from Paris says that an entire division of German cavalry that crossed the frontier and raided French territory was completely annihilated when it appeared before a hidden French battery. The Uhlans, mowed down, were either killed, wounded or taken prisoners. A German cavalry division consists of 3,000 men.

German Prince Killed In Battle

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—According to an official announcement made here today, Lieut.-Gen. Prince Frederic of Saxe-Meiningen was killed by a shell, before Namur, August 23. No news of the situation on the eastern and western frontiers of Germany has been given out today.

ONTARIO'S GIFT TO EMPIRE

OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—The government received, Wednesday afternoon, a telegram from Sir James Whitney, announcing Ontario's gift of 250,000 bags of flour to Great Britain. The flour is offered on the same conditions as the Dominion's gift of 1,000,000 bags, a considerable portion of which is already on the way to the motherland. The value of Ontario's offer is over half a million dollars and, with the Dominion's gift, makes the total nearly \$3,000,000 for flour alone. The gift of flour was decided upon after communication with the Imperial authorities.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM AND COUNTRY'S PROSPERITY

Daily Chronicle Appeals for Able-Bodied Men to Enlist in Noble Cause

LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial article concludes an appeal to all able bodied men to enlist in "the fight for freedom and the country's prosperity." In the hour

of extreme need, as follows:

"The Dominions are already sending out troops in greater numbers per population than our own. The Canadian, Australian and New Zealand forces make an imposing figure. Even gallant little Newfoundland has promised a regiment."

"It would be splendid Indian policy to bring over Indians. Nothing would give India a stronger sense of being admitted to the dignity of European brotherhood than for her sons to shed their blood beside ours on the white man's soil."

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-Lives"



D. A. WHITE, Esq.
 21 WALZACH AVE., TORONTO,
 Dec. 22nd, 1913.

"Having been a great sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of 'Fruit-a-Lives'. These wonderful tablets relieved me of Indigestion; and through the continued use of same, I am no longer distressed with that terrible disease, Asthma, thanks to 'Fruit-a-Lives' which are worth their weight in gold to anyone suffering as I did. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Asthma, which I believe is caused of aggravated Indigestion."

For Asthma, Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to impure blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-Lives" 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-Lives Limited, Ottawa.

SUCCESSES OF RUSSIA ANNOUNCED

Germans Retreating in Haste Upon Great Fortress of Koenigsberg

RUSSIANS CONTINUE ON THE OFFENSIVE

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Russian embassy is in receipt of telegrams from the general staff at St. Petersburg, which announce fresh Russian victories against both Germany and Austria. These messages declare that Russian troops now occupy the whole of the east and southern half of eastern Prussia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26. Signal successes of the Russian troops, resulting in the retreat of the German army in east Prussia to Koenigsberg, and withdrawal of Austrian troops in central Galicia was announced by the general staff today.

It is stated that the Vilna army, the northern Russian force, would invest Koenigsberg and that the Warsaw army would have as its objective the city of Posen, 184 miles east of Berlin. The Warsaw army will later be joined by forces operating against Austrians in Galicia.

Evacuation Announced

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The evacuation of east Prussia by the Germans was announced in an official dispatch from St. Petersburg today.

Germans Abandon Shells

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Russian general staff asserts that their army completely annihilated an entire division of German cavalry, in an official communication published today and its contents telegraphed to Reuters.

Dated August 25, the communication says: "Austrian rear-guard, supported by artillery, attempted to hamper our march on the River Sereth, in the region of Tarnopol, but after a series of fights they were repulsed."

"We continue to act on the offensive. We have taken numerous wagons, two quick firing guns and much ammunition. To the south of Gronbeshova we brought down an Austrian aeroplane, killing two officers and wounding a third. Our cavalry destroyed railway communication across the bridge near Kamanka, on the front."

"In east Prussia the German army bent a retreat by forced marches. Part of this army is concentrated at the fortress of Koenigsberg. The Germans abandoned without having fired a shot, a position previously fortified on the River Angeraph. The roads beyond the Angeraph are strewn with cartridges, shells and knapsacks, thrown aside by the enemy, with the object of helping their retreat."

WOOD and COAL

D. A. McGill

Yard: 163, 3rd. Street North
 House Phone 227

Graphic Description of French Come Back at Doomed Battle Town

After Having Driven French Out of Charleroi Germans are Forced Back in Disorder—Town a City of the Dead—Terrible Scenes—Namur Occupied by Germans in Spite of Precautions—However, Forts Still Holding Out, Will Give Much Trouble.

London, Aug. 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, says he met a few miles outside of Philippeville, a Belgian officer and the Paymaster-General of Namur, who told him that the town of Namur had been subjected to a furious bombardment and the German fire was so well regulated that the first few shots had silenced Fort Marchevotte on the northeast and Fort Maizette on the east. Fort Andoy also suffered badly and was almost out of action. The story continues:

"The Germans entered the town without encountering much resistance. Fort Dave, at the southeast of the town, and Fort Wagnon, on the opposite side of the Meuse, and the line of forts to the north still resist."

"In spite of the elaborate preparations with wire entanglements through which was passed an electrical current of 1,500 volts, and the liberal use of broken glass, Namur fell into the hands of the Germans on Sunday."

Took Cash Box.

The Belgians evacuated the town in an orderly manner. All rolling stock and motor cars were removed and the stationmaster left on the last locomotive with the railway cash box under his arm. The Belgian troops numbering about 3,300 passed under the protection of a French cavalry screen, within a French line."

The correspondent adds: "Thus the Germans have done much to win mastery over the two banks of the Meuse, almost as far as Dinant. They, however, left behind them six of the eight forts of Namur which, it is expected will yet cause them considerable annoyance."

French Recoil

"Later on Sunday the French artillery in its turn, opened fire upon the stricken town of Charleroi. The Germans in the earlier stages of the engagements had poured their shells

upon the upper part of the town. The French now emptied their hail of shells upon the lower section of the town, and under supporting fire from the north the French infantry advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance, upon the town they had just evacuated, retaking several villages, and becoming once more masters of the line between Thulin (eight miles southwest of Charleroi) and Metax.

Men Tired Out

"At six in the evening the fighting ceased, both sides being thoroughly worn out. On the next morning before dawn the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi and once more the indefatigable troops of France swarmed the slopes towards the lower end of the town, recapturing the villages of Charlet, Bonhouis, Marchiennes and Couillet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by heavy losses on both sides: Charleroi, which was in the centre of the action, is an industrial mining district and in the slag heaps of the surrounding country the French found admirable vantage ground, while in Upper Alsace the Germans mounted mitrailleuses in every steeples of the town."

Germans Driven Back

"In the face of a withering fire from the German mitrailleuses the French army entered the unhappy town of Charleroi and after fierce fighting drove the Germans in confusion across the Sambre river. The French entered a city littered with dead, battered by shell fire and devastated by every instrument of modern war."

"Outside a dilapidated inn could be seen the figure of a German officer, the head bowed over a basin of water, and the lather of soap dried on the face. He had been shot while in the act of washing. Another officer lay across a table, his hand holding aloft a coffee cup which he was raising to his lips when death found him. In every part of the city houses were in flames or smouldering. Every cellar was occupied by terror-stricken inhabitants."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

Teacher for Sylvan Dell School at Village of Sylvan Lake. Lady preferred, with first class certificate. To commence September 1st. Salary \$750.00 per year. Address L. S. KROETCH, Sec'y-Treas., Sylvan Aug. 19.

MODERN HOUSE FOR RENT.
 Good family house, modern, with stable, to rent; close in. Apply Mrs. Hadley, 209, 2nd Ave. East.

FOR SALE.

The Lesleyville Property. Sale and Feed Stable; also dwelling house, 16x28, in rear of same lot. A good business. A good location. Price \$300.00, one-third cash and terms on balance—P. D. FORBESMAN, Prop. Aug. 26.

NOTICE

A meeting of the Council of L. I. D. No. 369, will be held in the Odd-fellows' Hall, Red Deer, on Saturday, September 5th, at 1 p.m., by order of the chairman.
 W. F. CODE, Sec'y-Treas.
 Aug. 26, 2v.

NOTICE.

\$800—\$100 cash, balance in two years. Will purchase corner business block 8x130. First choice of location adjoining C.P.R. station at Sylvan Lake, Alta, suitable location for restaurant, hotel or fruit store. Address J. Grant MacGregor, C.E., Red Deer, Alta. Aug. 26.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Some fine young geldings and fillies for sale, broken and unbroken; also some half bred Hackney drivers, well broken, not afraid of autos, plenty of gc in them, and will be sold reasonably. Apply to J. J. RICHARDS & SONS, Red Deer, Jan. 29, 1913.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

For young stock several good farm work horses, weight around 1,400 lbs.—A. CLUTTERBUCK, 11 Gaetz Ave., Phone 19.
 July 29, th.

FARM FOR SALE.

140 acres, located N.W. 32-37-23, W. 4, two miles from Arley and Gaetz; 35 acres under cultivation. Will sell cheap. Write CHAS. MITCHELL, Elliotville, N.Y., R. F.D. No. 1.
 Jan. 28, 6m1.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

As I am giving up housekeeping in the near future, all my household furniture and piano will be offered for sale privately. The furniture can be seen any morning by applying to residence—MRS. J. M. SMITH, Gaetz Ave. South.
 Red Deer, Aug. 12, th.

IN THE MATTER OF THE Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Everts, Alberta.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor Judge Lees, of the District Court of the District of Saskatchewan, has appointed Friday, the second day of October, 1914, at two o'clock in the afternoon in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer at Everts, as the time and place for holding the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Everts.
 Dated at Everts, Alberta, this 30th day of June, 1914.
 S. LINDELIN,
 Secretary-Treasurer.

"KINGGO."

"Kinggo," Registered Standard Breed, is standing for service at J. Cruickshank's Livery Barn.
 June 24, th.

"Canada's Only Mutual" in Red Deer!

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

A company composed solely of Policy-holders
 A company conducted solely by Policy-holders
 A company maintained solely for Policy-holders

Has opened an office in Red Deer, having appointed as their General Agent,

MR. JOHN BAILE

If you are interested in the vital question of Life Insurance, drop Mr. Baile a card for information.

VALOR OF BRITISH AT TOURNAI SHOULD SEND A THRILL THROUGH EVERY BRITISH HEART

Heroic Resistance Put Up by 700 British Against 5,000 Germans Is Eulogized by French Paper; Only 300 British Came Out of Action

PARIS, Aug. 30, 10.40 p.m.—The Figaro today prints an article eulogizing the resistance offered at Tournai by 700 British troops against 5,000 Germans. Only 300 of the British troops returned to Cambrai, it says, the rest having fallen on the battlefield.

The Figaro denounces the Germans for having, it is alleged, mounted cannon on Red Cross wagons. The paper says the simple narrative of the British resistance at Tournai is such that it will cause a thrill in every British heart from New Zealand to Alaska.

HARVEST WORK.

A good man and good team are open for harvest work. Apply J. H., Box 393, Red Deer. Sept. 2, 11.

BOARD FOR SCHOOL GIRLS.
Good home and board for country girls attending Red Deer schools. Apply A.B.C., News Office. Sept. 2, 11.

LOST

A pen knife, with International Medical Association, London, 1913 engraved on one side of handle. As a memento to the owner values greatly. Please return to Dr. Colson or the News Office. Sept. 2, 11.

SUMMERLAND OKANAGAN VALLEY.

Famous fruit and tomato district. Splendid dry, mild climate. Have any Alberta property to trade? P. P. JOHNSON, Summerland, B.C. Sept. 2, 11.

FOR SALE.

One 17 horse power portable engine, Sawyer-Massey, return tubular, in first class condition. Government inspected. Also one 6 horse power Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine and saw. The above can be had at a bargain.—J. F. HAWKINS. Red Deer, Sept. 2, 11.

IN THE EVENT OF LACOMBE FOOTBALL TEAM NOT TURNING UP TOMORROW (Thursday), the match between the Marston and Single will take place on the school grounds.

NORTH RED DEER TAXES.

The village of North Red Deer collected in taxes up to Monday night last (the last day of the ten per cent. discount), two thousand, seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety cents. The whole amount of taxes due was \$5,500, and this means that over one-third of the whole taxes were paid, which is a good showing for North Red Deer under the circumstances, and Secretary E. J. Walton is to be congratulated on the result.

FOR SALE.

Ford runabout in first class condition. \$300.00. Apply Box 442, Red Deer. Sept. 2.

TEAM FOR SALE.

Team for sale, weight about 3,400 lbs. Also wagon and harness. Cheap for cash. Apply South Barn, Gaetz Ave. Sept. 2, 11.

MILCH COWS FOR SALE.

A number of milch cows for sale. At present in the stock yard, where they can be seen. Some with calves by side. Owner at Arlington Hotel. Red Deer, Sept. 2, 11.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mrs. Todd and family arrived from Calgary on Friday last.

Keep your eye on Brazier's store during the month. It will pay you. The Horticultural Society expect to issue prizes at the end of the week.

Mrs. McBride and family returned from Banff on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Griffiths and family returned from holidaying at the Lake on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Webb and family and Miss Harris returned from the Lake on Saturday night.

Mrs. Fred Anquetil was the lady who drove Vic Houde's prize winning turnout at the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Glasston, of Parkville, left on Monday for a week's visit with friends at Halibak.

Claude P. Stent left on Saturday for Toronto, where he will resume his studies at Trinity College.

The Rev. Mr. Lang, of Vegreville, will preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath, morning and evening.

Mrs. A. McKinnell, Mrs. Hamilton, senior, and Miss McKay left yesterday for a two weeks' visit to the coast.

A Davidson, wife and son returned from England on Thursday last, where they have been living for the past year.

J. Drummond, of Lathbridge, and Botterill, has purchased an interest in the White-Porter-Turnbull-Day shooting club.

Major J. C. Moorn has been given command of "A" Company, 4th Battalion, 1st Provincial Brigade, at Valcartier Camp.

Mrs. G. W. Greene, who has been at her cottage "Tartan" at Sylvan Lake for six weeks, returned to town Sunday night.

Duck shooters returned yesterday well laden with game. Many of them were met by a provincial man and asked for their license.

Freddie George has been appointed a mail clerk on the C.P.R. by the Dominion Government. He left for Calgary on Monday to take up his duties.

Lodge Red Deer S.O.E. meet tonight at 8 sharp. It should be the pleasure, as well as the duty, of every member to make a point of being there.

The S.O.E. Supreme Court decided at the annual meeting in Windsor, Ont., to ensure all members who go to the war to the extent of \$1,000 and keep them in good standing during the war.

The subject of the sermon in the Methodist Church, next Sunday evening, September 6th, will be "The Chancellor and his 'Scrap of Paper.'" The morning sermon will be devoted to Labor Day.

A black snake, belonging to one of the show people here for the Fair, was lost. It was located when clearing up the grounds on Thursday last. It measures about six feet and is blind, and is at present in the fire hall.

W. N. Broad and J. Lappan left Monday for Lansdowne, Ont. They expect to return to Red Deer early in the new year with the intention of opening up a dairy business. Mr. Broad expects to make a visit to his parents in England in the meantime.

Miss Isobel Nash, of the Medicine Hat hospital staff, volunteered her services as nurse to go to the front. She received a reply from the Militia Department stating that no nurses were being sent at the present time, but that her application would be considered if any were sent.

Postmaster H. Wallace has been notified by the postoffice department that the money order business has been resumed with Great Britain. There will be an extra charge of four cents on each pound or fraction thereof, and no person being allowed to send more than one hundred dollars in one day.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in the lecture room of the Methodist Church on Saturday afternoon, September 5th, at three o'clock, when Mrs. F. W. Galbraith will give a synopsis of "Woman and Labor," by Olive Schreiner. An unusually interesting address and discussion on this modern problem is anticipated. It is also intended at this meeting to discuss ways and means for relieving the distress caused by the hard times and the war. Will each member please endeavor to bring a friend, thus insuring a large attendance.

The annual Harvest Festival Thanksgiving Effort will be held by the Salvation Army on Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, September 10, 20, 21 and 22. The local members of the Army are making a earnest endeavor to have a record event. A series of special services appropriate to the occasion has been arranged, and these promise to be of an interesting character. In connection with this effort a harvest festival fund will be raised throughout Canada. Names of donors and saleable goods are solicited, and it is confidently expected that the friends of the Army will join in helping the good work and will themselves be the opportunity to show their confidence in most praiseworthy efforts. Everyone is most cordially invited to attend these services, and to co-operate in raising the local target.

Wedding gifts at reasonable prices at Snell's, jeweller.

The St. Luke's Women's Auxiliary will hold a ten cent tea and sale of home made cooking, also a hamper sale, in the Parish Hall, on Thursday, September 12th.

E. Plumb won the following prizes at the Lacombe Fair: 1st prize hand fed calf; 1st prize year old steer; 1st prize 2-year-old steer; 1st prize pen of 4 steers, 2 years old; 1st prize best fat steer up to 4 years; 2nd prize fat cow; 2nd prize females; 3rd prize bull yearling; 3rd prize heifer yearling; 3rd prize heifer 2 years old. Judging competition: Plumb's best steers on circuit.

New Judicial Districts Are Created in Alberta

Under an order-in-council just passed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council, considerable changes have been made in the boundaries of the existing judicial districts in the province, and a number of new judicial districts and sub-districts have been created. The changes are made under the power conferred by chapter 6 of the ordinances of 1913 (second session), and are necessitated by reason of the great growth in the volume of business in each district.

A new sub-district of Athabasca has been established, and will be attached to the Edmonton district. W. Robertson retires as sheriff, and James M. Thomas has been appointed to the position, with John Rae as deputy.

Stettin has been created into a new district, with John Gries as sheriff, the clerk yet to be appointed.

Red Deer is raised from a sub-district to full status. The new sheriff is John A. McPherson, ex-M.P.P., for Stony Plain. Mr. Hogg is deputy.

Medicine Hat is raised from a sub-district to full district. Ed. L. Chudleigh is the sheriff, and John Benson deputy.

The other districts are as follows: Wetaskiwin—A. R. Dickson, sheriff; Calgary—F. M. Graham, sheriff; Mr. McCaffery, deputy; Bassano—Sub-judicial district of Calgary; Macleod—A. R. McDonald, sheriff; Lethbridge—E. Young, sheriff.

The changes come into effect on September 1st. An order-in-council has also been passed making the registration districts for lien notes and chattel mortgages coincide with the boundaries of the new judicial districts.

Red Deer Formulates Plans for Patriotic Fund

A public meeting of the citizens of Red Deer to formulate a plan of organization for relief of families dependent on men who have gone to active service, was held in the City Hall on Monday morning. Mayor Carscallen was voted to the chair.

He explained to those present the object of the meeting, which met with a ready and unanimous consent, and he invited everyone who cared to express their opinion or ideas to do so. Brief addresses were delivered by Messrs. Dr. Wilson, Dr. Colson, R. L. Gaetz, W. H. Gaetz, F. H. Tallman, H. J. Snell, Geo. W. Greene, G. W. Smith, A. B. Gibson, R. B. Waller, A. Gaetz, W. T. Coots, and others. The one idea above all others expressed was that at all cost the families depending on those gone to the front should be well looked after, and the meeting pledged themselves to do this. It was considered advisable to get in touch with the authorities at Ottawa, Montreal, and Mr. Ewing, of Edmonton, to find out all particulars about the government's intentions and the use that the patriotic fund would be put to, and to get this information a strong committee of the following was appointed: Mayor Carscallen, Dr. Wilson, G. W. Greene, Dr. Colson, R. B. Waller, H. H. Gaetz and A. B. Gibson, with J. Mann as secretary.

The action of the News-Telegram in issuing the false news on Sunday was freely discussed, and the following resolution, to be presented to Col. Sam Hughes, was drawn up: Moved by Dr. Colson and G. W. Greene—Whereas a special issue of the Calgary News-Telegram, published on Sunday, the 30th inst., contained news of a very startling nature respecting an order issued from the Department of Militia at Ottawa requiring one half million of soldiers from Canada;

And whereas, as it would appear from the press reports of the 31st August that the papers do not contain any information confirming the same, but in the contrary disproves the correctness of such report;

And whereas since the outbreak of war many press despatches of a startling nature have been published from time to time, which afterwards have proved to be untrue or unfounded in fact;

Be it therefore resolved that a copy of the said newspaper be sent to the Hon. Minister of Militia at Ottawa, and that he be requested to have the public force enlisted with true and reliable information regarding news under the present stress of time.

Carried.

Baseball

The Edmonton Altas returned here on Wednesday last and played a double-header with the local boys. Red Deer won the afternoon affair and tied the evening performance, showing a decided improvement over the game they played the Monday before. Clara Smith was a little under the weather, so Percy pitched both games, and was strong all the way through. Thomas pitched for Edmonton in the afternoon, with Dunlop receiving, and his delivery was not solved to any extent by the locals. Very few hits were gathered off Percy either, but errors on both sides accounted for runs. C. Hudson played first, as Guy had a bad hand, and he was not very strong. Roy Malcolm came in to third and Ward played centre field, getting three put outs to his credit. Bruton was best at the bat, being the only Red Deer man to get better than a single, and he also brought in the winning run when McCarvey dropped his fly. Red Deer started strong in the first inning, getting 3 runs from 2 errors, a walk, a sacrifice by Smith and a hit by R. Malcolm. The Malcolm boys both seemed to be getting their eye on the ball on Wednesday and also good on the bases. J. Brazier umpired. Following is the box score:

Red Deer	AB	H	R	PO	A	E
Hudson, c	5	0	0	3	1	0
C. Malcolm, 1b	5	1	2	0	0	0
Bonnick, 1b	5	0	1	0	0	0
Bruton, c	5	1	1	1	0	0
Spencer, p	5	0	0	2	0	0
R. Malcolm, 3b	4	1	0	0	1	0
Ward, c	4	1	0	0	0	0
Hudson, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	1
Reynolds, ss	4	1	1	0	2	0

Edmonton	AB	H	R	PO	A	E
Dunlop, c	5	0	0	2	0	0
McCarvey, 1b	4	1	0	0	1	0
Thomas, p	5	1	0	0	1	0
Londonki, 2b	4	1	0	2	1	0
Spencer, p	4	2	1	0	2	0
Reid, 3b	4	1	1	0	4	2
Davidson, 1b	4	1	1	2	0	0
Williams, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hanson, c	4	1	1	1	0	0

37	8	4	28	21	5
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At the start of the evening game it looked as if Edmonton had the winners, as they got two runs in the second and one in the third, but Percy tightened up great in the sixth and held them down. Hanson pitched for Edmonton, but had to be removed in favor of Thomas again. Red Deer got their three runs in the third, when R. Malcolm got a peach of a three-bagger with the bases full. The game only went six innings to a tie, 3 all. Bonnick was up to bat, and he played good ball. R. Miley umpired.

BIRTHS.
At Red Deer, Saturday, August 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Townsend, a son.
At Red Deer, Friday, August 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Tranter, a daughter.

RED DEER MARKET.
The Red Deer market continues to keep up its good record. Last week it was well patronized by both producers and consumers. It speaks well for the project that such good attendance should be kept up. Prices were much about the same as last week.

Everything for the Fair

HARNESS HORSE SHEETS BLANKETS RUGS WHIPS SADDLE SPURS QUIRTS CUFFS, Etc.

See our Special Prize

NEVISON

The HARNESS MAKER

Phone 190 19 Ross St.

DON'T HOARD YOUR MONEY!

when you ought to spend it for glasses that you must wear if you are going to preserve your eyesight well into old age. Money spent on a thorough examination and the right kind of glasses is money well spent. In almost nothing else do you get so good a return for your money.

H. H. HUMBER

Graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic College Jeweler, Watchmaker and Optician

We Close Every Wednesday Afternoon during July and August

QUACK! QUACK!

Duck Shooting Opens September 1
Are You Ready? If not, we have a full line of everything you need.



..GUNS..

1912 Model Winchester 12 Gauge - - \$35.00
1912 " " 16 " - - 35.00
1912 " " 20 " - - 35.00
Remington Repeaters 12 " - - 31.00
Marswell's Repeaters, guaranteed, 12 gauge 25.00
Also a full line of Double and Single Barrel Shotguns, ranging from \$9.00 to \$35.00



Peter's Shells 12 Gauge Per Box 85c
U.M.C. " 12 " Per Box 85c
Sovereign " 12 " Per Box 75c

We also have a full line of Hunting Coats and Caps, Waders, Duck Calls, Gun Cleaners and Gun Grease.

THE DAY HARDWARE

Phone 76 Gaetz Ave. S

LOOK THESE OVER

Light Driving Harness. Single or Double. Also Stock Saddles. Not to be Beaten in Price or Value

SCHULZ THE GAETZ AVE. HARNESS MAN

WEDDING GIFTS

When sending gifts to the Bride and Bridegroom your first considerations are their usefulness and the amount you can afford to pay. We have received a new shipment of Silverware this week, amongst which are some very pretty pieces which would make most suitable wedding presents.

CASSEROLES	from \$4.50
SILVER MACARON BASKET	4.00
" BUTTER DISH	4.50
" CRACKER HOLDER	5.25
" CAKE TRAY	3.25
" SUGAR HOLDER	3.25
CUT-GLASS, SILVER-MOUNTED SALT-SHAKER	1.50

We have some pretty pieces in Cut Glass, ranging in prices from \$2.00. You are invited to call at our store and see our large stock. It is a pleasure to show goods.

HAROLD J SNELL

Jeweller and Optician

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

FOR SALE

ORGAN "Beatty" eight sets of reeds, in first class shape, beautiful tone. \$35 cash.
Steel Range, six hole, coal and wood grates, Reservoir, oven with thermometer, area of one 18x20, heavy nickel plated doors and stand. A.I. condition. A bargain at only \$37.50
McCormick mower in good running shape \$12.50
A large assortment of New and Secondhand FURNITURE.

N. WHITE, Auctioneer

NEW and SECOND HAND FURNITURE, At the Secondhand Store - Gaetz Avenue N.

"You'll Like Our Goods"

Would you be interested in a first rate .12 gauge repeating Shot Gun at \$25.00

It so ask to see our "National". It's sold on the "money back" plan—if you don't like it we want to take it back. We will target this gun against any other at ten dollars more money.

We have one "Trap" grade Remington, the regular retail price of which is \$53.00—it has been slightly used, but is in first class condition. We got it an exchange and can sell it for \$35.00. This is a great bargain—first come, first served.

"Trade Where The Trading Is Good"

SMITH & GAETZ

The Hardware People

Handy to Have FOR SURFACE PAIN

The soothing, healing pain-relieving, antiseptic properties of **REXALL MENTHOLINE BALM** make it a splendid application for neuralgia, burns, wounds, bruises, skin affections of all kinds, great for insect bites, it will satisfy you or your money back—50c.

Health Insurance
Every well regulated home possesses these daily and nightly necessities—
A Good Water Bottle
A Good Fountain Syringe
A Good Atomizer

The cost is so small for the comfort and protection they afford compared with the doctor bills that can be avoided by their use that it cannot be considered.

We Guarantee our Stock

Baby Powder

The surest test of a toilet powder is use on the skin of an infant. That is the reason we are sure of the splendid qualities of **JOHNSON'S TOILET POWDER**. It is the best of all kinds on the market, and there are many. It is 25 cents a can. Free sample to Ladies.

Palm Olive Cream

We still have a few offers to fill. 3 cakes of **PALM OLIVE SOAP** FREE with each purchase of a 50c jar of Palm Olive Cream. It is a bargain and the quality of the goods is high.

PIANO VOTES ON ALL PURCHASES

The Rexall Store

GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG AND BOOK CO.